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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:** 

1. (currently amended): A method of for determining the consumption of oil consumption

coming from the an oil separation system (2) located in the a circuit for recycling the

blowby gases of an internal combustion engine, characterized in that comprising:

• <u>labeling</u> the lubricating oil for said <u>internal combustion</u> engine is labeled by

introducing at least one radioactive tracer into said <u>lubricating</u> oil;

• passing the blowby gases, leaving the engine block (1) and laden with

lubricating oil, are made to pass through an the oil separation system, (2)

wherewherein at least some of the oil contained within said blowby gases is

separated, collected and returned to the an oil sump (6);

• <u>subsequently bringing the oil not separated from</u> the blowby gases coming from

the oil separation system-(2) is trapped to in an oil trapping device (4)-located

downstream of said oil separation system, whereby the oil not separated from the

blowby gases coming from the oil separation system is retained in the oil trapping

device (2);

measuring the radioactivity of the oil not separated in the oil separation system

(2) and retained in the oil trapping device (4) is measured by using a detector (3),

which is placed near the oil trapping device (4) and is sensitive to the ionizing

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radiation emitted by the radioactive tracer(s); and

• <u>transmitting</u> the results of these measurements are sent to a computer (5)

capable of calculating the consumption of lubricating oil not separated in said

separation system (2)-from these results.

2. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that-wherein

the oil separation system (2)-comprises consists of several separators connected in series

or in parallel.

3. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1 either of the preceding claims,

characterized in that further comprising releasing the blowby gases coming from the

trapping device (4) are released into the atmosphere or sent to the an intake (D) of the

internal combustion engine.

4. (currently amended): The method as claimed claim 1, in any one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that wherein the oil trapping device (4) is a second separation system

comprising one or more static separation elements and/or one or more cyclones and/or

one or more filtering elements.

5. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, any one of the preceding claims,

<del>characterized in that wherein the oil trapping device (4) is designed so that the pressure</del>

difference ( $\Delta P$ ) between the inlet of the oil separation system (2) and the outlet of the oil

separation system (2) is substantially the same as the value of this pressure difference in

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the absence of the trapping device.

6. (currently amended): The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, any one of the preceding claims, eharacterized in that wherein the radioactive tracer is an organic or mineral compound of a radioactive element.

- 7. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, one of the preceding claims, characterized in that-wherein the radioactive element has a period, or half-life, of less than 3 years. preferably less than 1 year and in particular less than 30 days.
- 8. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that wherein the radioactive element is selected from the group consisting of chosen from <sup>22</sup>Na, <sup>65</sup>Zn, <sup>45</sup>Ca, <sup>35</sup>S, <sup>32</sup>P, <sup>47</sup>Ca, <sup>99</sup>Mo, <sup>82</sup>Br, <sup>64</sup>Cu, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>28</sup>Mg, <sup>68</sup>Ge, <sup>69</sup>Ge, <sup>77</sup>Ge, <sup>85</sup>Sr and <sup>56</sup>Co.
- 9. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 8, eharacterized in that-wherein the radio tracer is ehosen-from-selected from the group consisting of tetra-alkylgermanes containing <sup>69</sup>Ge, preferably from tetrahexylgermane, tetraheptylgermane and tetraoctylgermane, or a mixture thereof.
- 10. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 8, eharacterized in that wherein the radio tracer is <sup>99m</sup>Tc, preferably in the form of an aqueous solution of sodium pertechnetate NaTcO<sub>4</sub> or in the form of nanoscale particles isolated from the atmosphere by carbon.

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11. (currently amended): The method as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>-any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that wherein the detector is an ionizing radiation detection probe.

- 12. (currently amended): A device for determining the consumption of oil coming from the an oil separation system (2)-located in the a circuit for recycling the blowby gases of an internal combustion engine, characterized in that it comprises comprising:
  - an internal combustion engine lubricated by an oil labeled by introducing at least one radioactive tracer into said oil;
  - an oil separation system (2)-that receives the blowby gases laden with lubricating oil leaving the engine block-(1), where at least some of the oil contained in said blowby gases is separated, collected and returned to the oil sump;
  - downstream of the oil separation system (2), an oil trapping device (4);
  - a detector-(3) sensitive to the ionizing radiation emitted by the radioactive tracer(s), located in the immediate vicinity of the trapping device-(4), so as to measure the radioactivity of the oil not Separated in the oil separation system-(2) but retained in the oil trapping device-(4); and
  - connected to said detector-(3), a computer-(5) programmed for calculating the consumption of lubricating oil not separated in said separation system-(2) from the results of the radioactivity measurements.
- 13. (currently amended): The device as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that the oil trapping device (4) is designed in such a way that the pressure difference ( $\Delta P$ ) between the inlet and the outlet of the oil separation system-(2) is approximately the same as the

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value of this pressure difference in the absence of said oil trapping device.

14. (new): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radioactive element has a period,

or half-life, of less than 1 year.

15. (new): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radioactive element has a period,

or half-life, of less than 30 days.

16. (new): The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the radio tracer is selected from the

group consisting of tetrahexylgermane, tetraheptylgermane and tetraoctylgermane, and

mixtures thereof.

17. (new): The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the radio tracer is <sup>99m</sup>Tc in the form of

an aqueous solution of sodium pertechnetate NaTcO<sub>4</sub> or in the form of nanoscale

particles isolated from the atmosphere by carbon.

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